

**Change in  
location for  
August BIARC  
meeting**

**See Page 14**

## August 2017 Newsletter

### Big Island Amateur Radio Club

## Winlink to the rescue! *E-mail via ham radio when Net is down*

You may have heard about Winlink for emergency communications. Here's more info, and an easy way to get started!

### ***But first, what is Winlink?***

Winlink 2000TM ([www.Winlink.org](http://www.Winlink.org)) is a worldwide system for sending and receiving e-mail over radio. The connection from the client computer to the Winlink server does not depend on the Internet; Winlink can be used by amateur radio operators in a situation where the Internet is not available.

With Winlink, you can send email messages quickly and accurately:

- 1) to an Internet connection outside of a disaster zone
- 2) to another station that will automatically forward your email to it's destination
- 3) between two

**Demonstration by Stan  
Froseth, AH6KO, and  
Sean Fendt, KH6SF:**

**Radio = HF (40 meter  
band)**

**Mode = Winmor**

**RMS Gateway =**

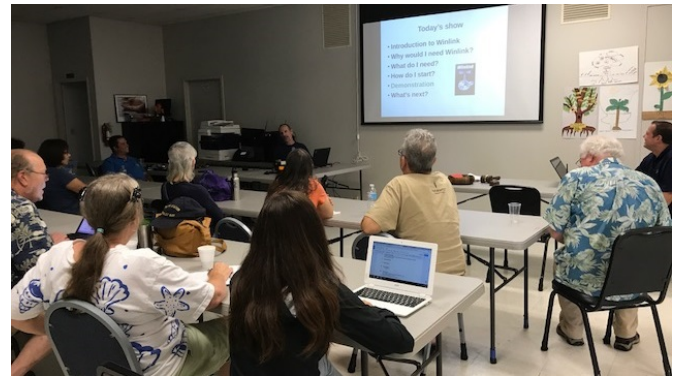
**KH6SP (Oahu)**

**Radio = VHF (2 meter  
band)**

**Mode = Packet**

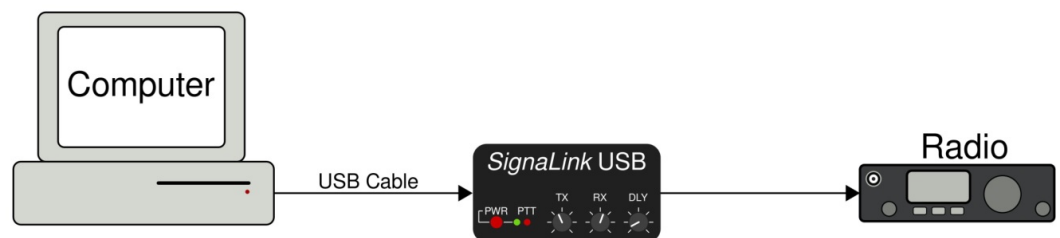
**RMS Gateway =**

**KH6SF-10 (Mt. View)**



***Photo by Elisabeth Green, WH6FKT***

Stan Froseth, AH6KO, and Sean Fendt, KH6SF, were the presenters at the July BIARC meeting. Their focus centered on Winlink 2000TM ([www.Winlink.org](http://www.Winlink.org)), which is a worldwide system for sending and receiving e-mail over radio.



stations (peer-to-peer)

Many Amateur Radio emergency communications groups, including ARES, are now adopting Winlink as a standard mode for emergency communications.

Here are a few examples of how you can use Winlink in a disaster:

- Send an ICS-213

(general message form) to your County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Send "Safe and Well" messages out of a disaster zone for publication on the Web

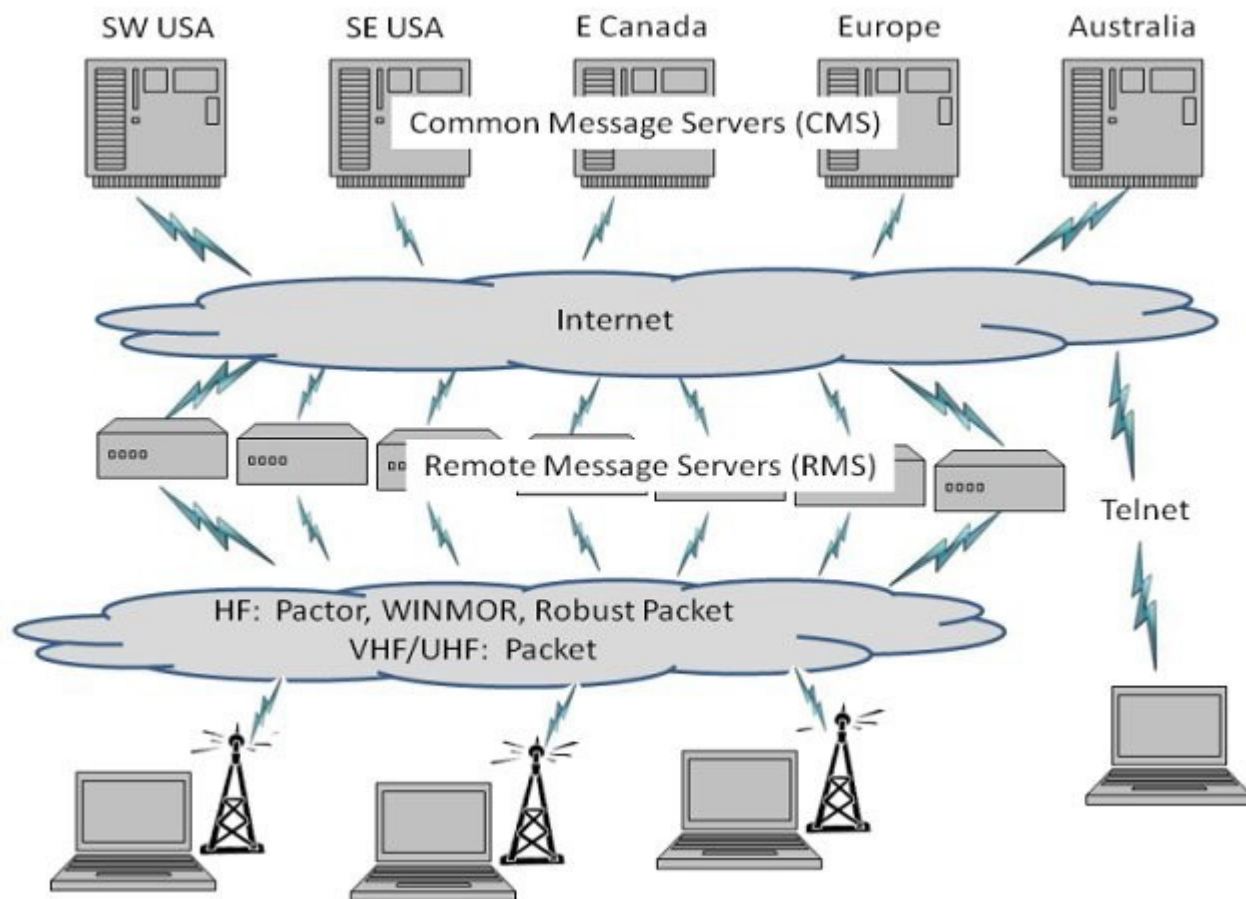
Send and receive email for a Served Agency (in some

situations, you may be able to provide a radio-Internet connection for the agency's LAN)

### ***Winlink in Hawaii...***

About thirty active Hawaii amateur radio operators now have Winlink capability. We have one gateway

***Continued  
on next page***



(Internet-connected) station on Oahu. A second Oahu gateway and a Big Island gateway will be on the air soon. And if your Internet is working, you can connect without a radio.

ARRL/ARES leaders in the Pacific Section (including Hawaii) are working with hams like you to build our Winlink capabilities so we can better serve our communities in a disaster.

### ***Come up on Winlink!***

You do not need to be a member of ARES. The net is open to any licensed ham. It's easy to set up Winlink with a

Windows computer and a radio:

Go to [HawaiiARES.info](http://HawaiiARES.info)

Click on the Resources menu, and select Getting Started with Winlink.

Check out the info about Winlink; follow the steps to get the software, and to get it working.

While you are there, use the Members menu, and select Register New Member (if you haven't already!)

**Questions? Ask me at [AH6KO@arrl.net](mailto:AH6KO@arrl.net) or on the radio.**

**Please note:** You can get started without using your radio. If you

have an Internet connection, you can simply install the software and send/receive messages using a "Telnet" connection over the Internet. This is a good way to ease into using the Winlink system.

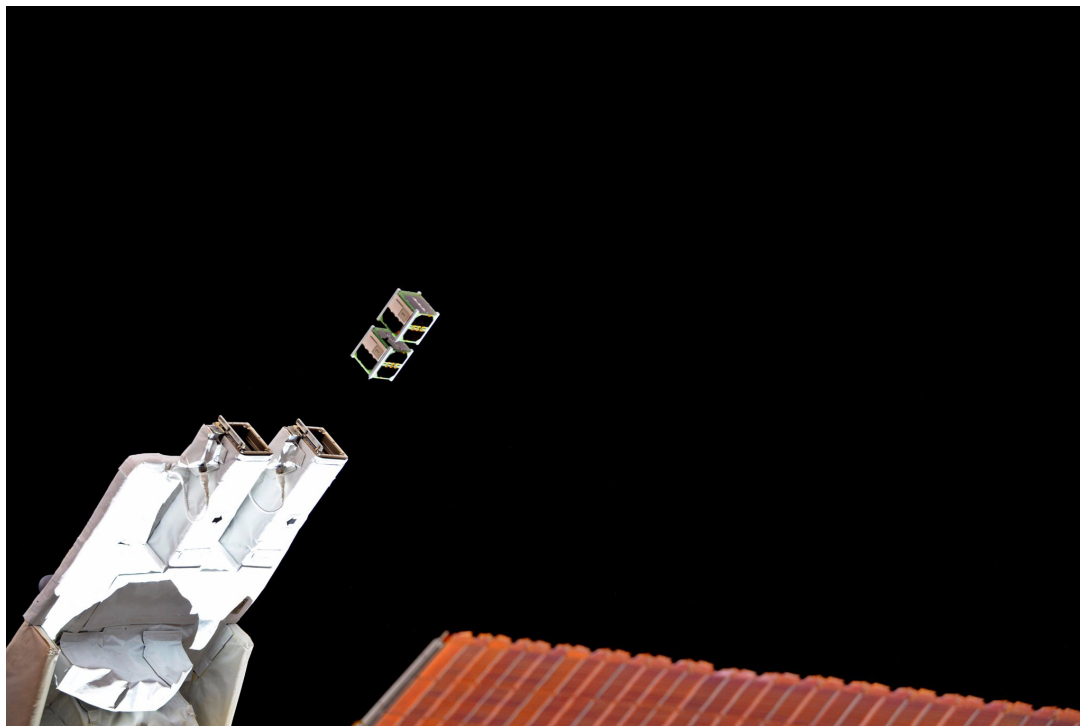
### ***Join us on the Hawaii Winlink Net!***

Now that you have the software working, try the new Hawaii Winlink Net. There are similar nets already in operation around the US. The California Winlink net had 255 check-ins in May 2017.

A Winlink net is a

different kind of net. The idea is to practice using Winlink and its features, and become aware of other Winlink operators in Hawaii. There is not an exact net day and time. Instead, the net operates on a weekly cycle. You can email your check-in at any time during a three-day period (e.g. Monday-Wednesday). When you check in, you will provide basic information about your station, and you may leave a short text message for the net.

***Continued on next page***



*Five CubeSats making up the BIRDS-1 (Joint Global Multi-Nation Birds) constellation were deployed into orbit from the International Space Station (ISS) July 7.*

## The five BIRDS-1 CubeSats deployed from ISS carry amateur radio payloads

The five CubeSats making up the BIRDS-1 (Joint Global Multi-Nation Birds) constellation were deployed into orbit from the International Space Station (ISS) on July 7. Each carries an Amateur Radio payload but no transponders. The Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) module's remote manipulator arm was used to accomplish the launches.

"Another great example of international cooperation today on @Space\_Station -- launched 5 micro-satellites from 5 countries off the JAXA arm!" ISS crew member Jack Fischer, K2FSH, tweeted.

The BIRDS-1 constellation of five 1U CubeSats -- BIRD-B, BIRD-J, BIRD-G, BIRD-M, and BIRD-N -- are all of the same design, and all use the same Amateur Radio



frequency. They were launched to the ISS on June 3.

The main mission of the 2-year project is to use the constellation to carry out radio communication experiments via a network of UHF/VHF Amateur Radio ground stations around the world.

Four faculty members -- including Yasuhiro Tokunaga, JG6YBW -- and 15 students at Japan's Kyushu Institute of Technology (Kyutech) are coordinating the experiment, with

## Winlink: from previous page

You will receive an acknowledgment of your check-in, and at the end of the week you will get a list of all the stations that checked in.

This is the most flexible net you will ever experience!

To get check in information:

Start your Winlink program.

Compose an email to AH6KO, asking for info on how to check in to the Hawaii Winlink Net.

Send the email using Telnet, or over the radio to the KH6SP gateway on 7104 KHz.

You will get a reply (on your Winlink account) with simple instructions on how to do your first check in. That's it!

No obligation to check in right away, or every week. Do it as often as you wish...thank you for supporting emergency communications in Hawaii.

Aloha and 73,  
**Stan AH6KO**  
ARRL ASEC for Big Island

*Continued on next page*





## CubeSats:

*from previous page*

participation from student engineering teams at universities in Bangladesh, Ghana, Mongolia, Nigeria, Thailand, and Taiwan.

The challenges will be to distinguish each CubeSat from its companion spacecraft transmitting on the same frequency, hand over operation of a satellite from one ground station to another, and assemble the satellite data -- such as housekeeping telemetry and Earth images -- obtained at different ground stations.

Radio amateurs have been invited to join the network to assist in the data

downlink and reconstruction of patchy satellite data into meaningful data. Orbit information and the operational plan of each satellite is to be made available to the Amateur Radio community, along with software to decode the satellite data.

Amateur Radio stations that successfully decode the telemetry data and Earth images will receive a QSL card from the BIRDS team. The reconstructed data will be posted.

According to IARU, the satellites have CW, 1.2k bps AFSK FM, audio FM and 9.6k bps GMSK downlinks on a coordinated frequency of 437.375 MHz.

## IARU satellite coordination guidelines now to align with WRC-15 decisions

Starting on August 1, the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) will follow revised guidelines for satellite frequency coordination. Educational satellite projects have grown in popularity as launch opportunities have increased. These satellites, constructed by students at universities and other institutions, generally have been licensed to operate in the Amateur-Satellite Service, which the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations define as having the "purpose of self-training, intercommunication, and technical investigations carried out by amateurs...interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest."

"The strong preference is for all satellites using spectrum allocated to the Amateur and Amateur-Satellite services to operate under amateur licenses and within the definition of the Amateur-Satellite service and the service-specific Article 25 of the Radio Regulations," IARU said in announcing the change. "The IARU believes the definition is sufficiently broad to encompass nearly all educational satellite projects that include giving students hands-on experience with radiocommunication and are conducted under an amateur license."

Some administrations have issued experimental licenses for such satellites operating in Amateur-Satellite Service bands. The IARU has coordinated these satellites as well, to reduce the possibility of harmful interference that might result from uncoordinated operation. Since July 1, 2014, however, it has not been possible to coordinate experimental satellites in the 144-146 MHz band, because of the high probability of harmful interference in this heavily used band.

IARU will continue to coordinate satellites with combined amateur and non-amateur missions. It will only coordinate a non-amateur satellite if an administration directs in writing that it be operated in an Amateur-Satellite band under an experimental or other non-amateur license.

The new guidelines stem from a World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 resolution.



# Big Island Amateur Radio Club

## Meeting Minutes

July 8th, 2017



### I. Call to order:

Gary Schwiter called to order the regular meeting of the Big Island Amateur Radio Club at 1404 hrs. HST on July 8th, 2017 at the BISAC Training Room.

### II. Roll call

Angelina Schwiter conducted roll call.

The following club officers/directors were present:

Gary Schwiter, Angelina Schwiter, Paul Ducasse, Peggy Gentle, Cory Allen,

The following club officers/directors were absent:

Gus Treewater, Bill Hanson, John Bush, Barbara Darling, Richard Darling, Bob Schneider

### III. Announcements

A) Field Day was a success and was held on Saturday and Sunday, 24-25 June 2017 at Eden Rock Park in Mt View on Road 8.

B) Anyone who would like to order BIARC t-shirts and polos July 8th will be the final day.

C) We would like to thank Big Island Substance Abuse Council for a backup site while the Keaau Community Center was unavailable over the summer.

### IV. Approval of minutes

Angelina Schwiter read the minutes from the June 2017 meeting. The minutes were approved as read.

### V. Old business

A) The BIARC t-shirt order was able to acquire enough orders to proceed. Orders will be dropped off and will be available for pickup at the August or September meeting.

### VI. Training

A) Winlink

Winlink is world wide system for sending email over radio when the internet is not available or just for fun. Stan Froseth, AH6KO and Sean Fendt, KH6SF provided a presentation and demo on Winlink.

### VII. Adjournment

Gary Schwiter adjourned the meeting at 1600 hrs. HST.

Next meeting August 12, 2017

I certify that these minutes are true and correct.

---

Angelina Schwiter, Secretary



*Photos of July meeting and antenna setup at BISAC by Gary Schwiter.*



***Dateline DX Association (DDXA) -- the DXpedition group that activated Howland Island in 2009 and Wake Island in 1998 -- has been selected to pursue a DXpedition to Baker Island. Dates have not yet been determined. Baker and Howland is the fourth most-wanted DXCC entity on Club Log's DXCC Most Wanted List. DDXA co-leaders are Don Greenbaum, N1DG; Tom Harrell, N4XP, and Kevin Rowett, K6TD.***

## **Group tapped for DXpedition to Baker Island National Wildlife Refuge**

The Pacific Islands Refuges and Monuments Office of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has selected the Dateline DX Association (DDXA) -- the DXpedition group that activated Howland Island in 2009 and Wake Island in 1998 -- to pursue a DXpedition to Baker Island. Dates have not yet been determined. Baker and Howland Islands (KH1) are part of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument (PRIMNM), created by former President George W. Bush in 2009. Baker and Howland is the fourth most-wanted DXCC entity on Club Log's DXCC Most Wanted List.

The group will announce planned activation dates and other details once a vessel has been selected and the FWS has approved the vessel and dates. DDXA co-leaders are Don Greenbaum, N1DG; Tom Harrell, N4XP, and Kevin Rowett, K6TD.

In early June, the FWS agreed that a DXpedition to Baker Island would be an acceptable use of the Baker Island National



Wildlife Refuge, but detailed strict conditions under which it would issue a special use permit (SUP) to allow such use. Earlier this year, the FWS conducted a Compatibility Determination for Amateur Radio operation on the ecologically sensitive island refuge. Baker Island is 1,830 nautical miles southwest of Honolulu -- an 8-day voyage.

"While...not a wildlife dependent public use according to National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966, as amended, Amateur Radio operation is a use that assists in the management of the resources indirectly," the FWS said in its Compatibility Determination, released on June 8. A DXpedition to the refuge may last up to 14 days, with only 12 days of radio operation and allowing time for setup and breakdown on each end of the visit.





*Above: Ralph Miranda, WH7PD, signs up a potential radio amateur for a licensing class.*

*At left: Youngsters at the event seemed to like the hand key for sending Morse.*

*-- Photos by Stacy Holbrook, KH6OWL*

## Ham radio shines at annual Honolulu Geek Meet

In the midst of Honolulu, with a yacht club, harbor, ocean and beach nearby, amateur radio was on duty July 2 at the 10th Geek Meet at Magic Island.

The annual family-friendly, grassroots gathering is for the curious and for those with a passion to share. Members of the Emergency Amateur Radio Club of Honolulu and Pacific Section PIO Stacy Holbrook, KH6OWL, staffed a booth.

"We had over 200 visitors to our booth and signed several up for possible attendance at classes," Holbrook said. "Some people just stopped to see what we were about, and some got into an in-depth discussion on what we can do and how we do it." He said other local and visiting radio amateurs stopped by throughout the day-long event to show their support, and

some even stayed to handle booth duty.

One Geek Meet founder, Ryan Ozawa, KH6WEB, said ham radio has been a part of the event from the very beginning.

Holbrook said youngsters enjoyed tinkering with the Morse code demonstration and spelling out their names in code. "They seemed to like the old-fashioned key better and played with it more," Holbrook said.

"This was a great event and helped showcase what Amateur Radio is all about," Holbrook said. "It is a hobby, not just emergency communications, but that is a big part, and we discussed that with others, too."

He said some booth visitors had never heard of amateur radio and confused it with CB radio. He said the booth team was happy to discuss the

differences. Other questions ranged from the typical "How far can you talk?" and "Why not just use your cell phone?" to "Why do you need amateur radio? We will never lose our cell phones or power for an extended period," and "What is the difference between your radio and the one in my car?"

"I hope we were able to...answer all the questions and made everyone feel welcome," Holbrook said. "It was fun and great interaction with the community." The booth included a ham station, but the team did not attempt to make any contacts, because the event "was about making contact with the community, not contacts on the air."

**-- Thanks to Pacific Section  
PIO Stacy Holbrook,  
KH6OWL**

# New rules for Hawaii QSO Party on Aug. 26

The Hawaii QSO Party is fast approaching and is an event to promote HF operation from the unique Hawaii destination in the Pacific. Hawaii is an ARRL DXCC entity as well as the nation's 50th state needed for the ARRL WAS Award.

The 48-hour operating period will be from 04:00 UTC Aug 26 to 04:00 UTC Aug 28.

The Hawaii QSO party started in 2009. Clubs in Hawaii with interest in HF operation promote this event to spur interest in Amateur Radio.

Come join with us in making 2017 another success. Hawaii, a very special radio destination, merits support from its hams. We hope the contest will introduce newly licensed operators to the world of HF, DX'ing and contesting. And that it will encourage Hawaii amateur operators to use their computer skills in conjunction with radio communications.

The Hawaii QSO Party rules have been updated for 2017 and can be found at: <http://hawaiiqsoparty.org>. Stations may be

***Help other operators get that 50th State for WAS Award and have some fun!***

worked only on the 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 and 160 meter bands.

Stations may be worked once per band-mode (CW, SSB, digital). Multiple contacts with the same station using different types of digital modes on the same band are not allowed. Use of spotting websites is permitted and encouraged. Operation must conform to home country regulations.

All entrants will be able to print out a Certificate of Achievement.

In addition, a special award will be given to the entrant both inside and outside of HI with the most CW QSOs, the most SSB QSOs and the most digital QSOs. Logs should be submitted electronically by Sept. 30. The contest is supported by the free N1MM contesting log program and others.

For questions or comments please send an email to Alan, AD6E, at [ad6e@arrl.net](mailto:ad6e@arrl.net)

***-- Courtesy of oahuarrlnews***

BEIDENY248 TC16 BRAID RC-2/X TYPEAD OHW E24972 III CIRCRAWH 1204 FT-1 2H ----

## Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness 2017 set for Sept. 17

### A VHF/UHF simplex event

***Sunday, September 17th from 1300 to 1700 HST***

***Put it on your calendar!***

***More info at [gridmadness.blogspot.com](http://gridmadness.blogspot.com)***



**The Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness mascot**

\*\*\*\*\***2017 BIARC leadership**\*\*\*\*\*

President Gary Schwiter, [wh6eps@gmx.com](mailto:wh6eps@gmx.com); Vice President Peggy Gentle, [radiopeg@gmail.com](mailto:radiopeg@gmail.com); Secretary Angelina Schwiter; Treasurer Paul Ducasse, [ducasse@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:ducasse@hawaii.rr.com); directors Cory Allen, [KN6ZU@yahoo.com](mailto:KN6ZU@yahoo.com); Barbara Darling, [nh7fy@yahoo.com](mailto:nh7fy@yahoo.com); Richard Darling, [ah7g@yahoo.com](mailto:ah7g@yahoo.com); Kim Fendt, [wh6kim@gmail.com](mailto:wh6kim@gmail.com); Bill Hanson, [whanson@co.hawaii.hi.us](mailto:whanson@co.hawaii.hi.us), and Bob Schneider, [ah6j@arrl.org](mailto:ah6j@arrl.org); Program Co-Chairs John Bush, [amsjbush@gmail.com](mailto:amsjbush@gmail.com), and Les Hittner, [lhittner@hbc.com](mailto:lhittner@hbc.com). (***Big Island Amateur Radio Club. P. O. Box 1938, Hilo, HI 96721-1938***)



# WRTC-18 runs new round of testing at 15 sites

The organizers of the 2018 World Radiosport Team Championship (WRTC 2018) conducted a second round of station testing June 23-25.

The effort involved more than 100 volunteers, who set up 15 Field Day-style stations in the Jessen-Wittenberg area of Germany where the international competition will take place in a little more than 1 year from now. Joining local volunteers were amateurs from Bavaria, the North and Baltic sea regions, and the extreme reaches of western Germany.

Organizers said that some familiar faces from the 2016 station tests were once again on board, and many excited testers, ranging from 20 to 80 years old, looked on. Four transporters were needed to move the necessary materials into place at the 15 sites. In addition to large parts such as masts, SpiderBeams, tents, coax cable, and generators were many tools and small parts.

"At all sites, antennas and infrastructure were set up without any major problems. The wind did make antenna construction somewhat more difficult, but luckily the weather was sunny and dry," a follow-on report on the testing recounted. "The setup process was difficult work, requiring a lot of concentration to make sure all elements and parts went



*The effort involved more than 100 volunteers, who set up 15 Field Day-style stations in the Jessen-Wittenberg area of Germany where the international competition will take place in a little more than 1 year from now.*



into the right places." Once stations were set up, they took to the air using different 2 × 1 call signs for each site.

The testing also included a dry run of an online scoreboard, the use of online media such as Hamnet and Facebook, and logistics. WRTC 2018 team member Michael Hoeding, DL6MHW, said the team took notes, compiled a list of some 200 ideas, and suggested a few improvements, "but nothing was critical."

WRTC 2018 will involve operation by two-operator teams from more than 60 individual sites. The event will coincide with the July 2018 running of the IARU HF Championship, although the WRTC competition will follow its own set of rules.

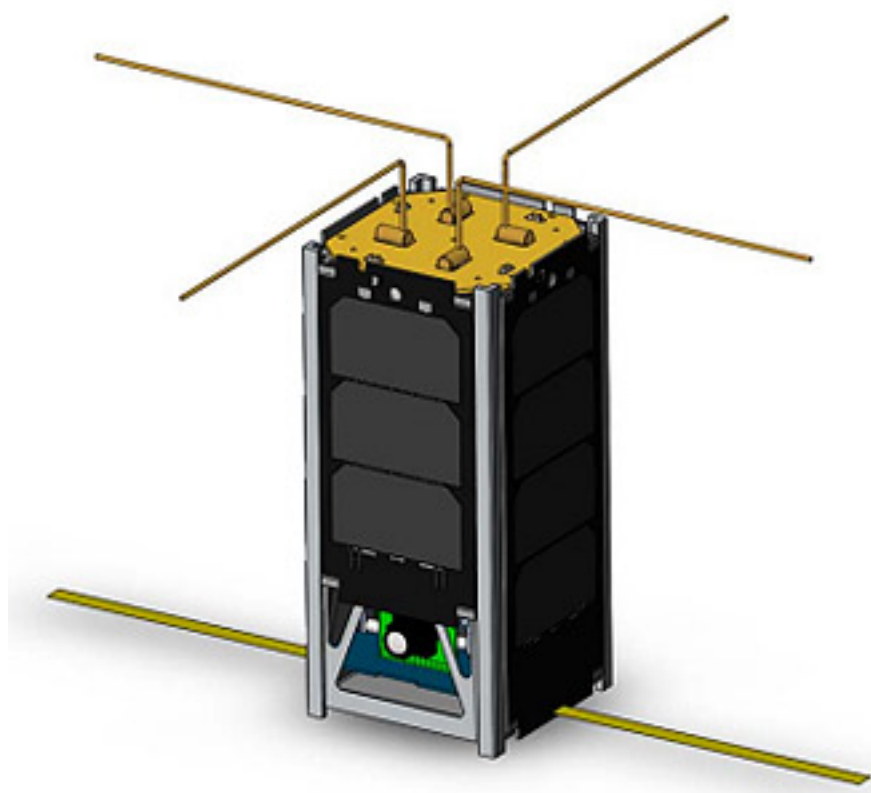
"The mixture of hard work and ham radio operating inspired enthusiasm in many faces," the report summary said. "New friendships were made, and many ideas were born."

# Hams help rescue stalled Australian satellite

Amateur Radio came to the rescue of the INSPIRE-2 CubeSat, built by the University of Sydney in collaboration with the Australian National University, and the University of New South Wales to "explore the lower thermosphere, for re-entry research and in-orbit demonstration of technologies and miniaturized sensors" and is part of the QB-50 constellation of research CubeSats. Its operational frequency was coordinated by IARU to be in the satellite segment of the 70-centimeter Amateur Radio band.

After its deployment from the International Space Station (ISS) in late May, INSPIRE-2 showed no signs of life. The engineering group on the ground tested various scenarios on the INSPIRE-2 engineering model, concluding that the spacecraft's battery had depleted due to the CubeSat's extended stay on board the ISS prior to orbit. The ground controllers theorized that the satellite was trapped in an endless loop, but was still listening while trying to deploy its antenna, making reception of signals from Earth difficult.

The ground team devised a set of commands that, if received, would instruct the satellite to wait until its



***"a wonderful example of successful collaboration between radio amateurs and the academic community."***

battery was charged before attempting to deploy its antenna. UNSW and ANU ground stations transmitted the recovery command without success, however, eventually deciding that more power was needed to overcome the lack of receiver sensitivity caused by the still-stowed antenna.

PI9CAM at the CAMRAS Foundation Dwingeloo Astronomic Observatory in Leiden, the Netherlands, responded to a call to the moonbounce community and offered to transmit a high-power signal using a 25-meter

dish that's normally used for radio astronomy but also for EME.

Success of the approach was confirmed on June 11, and Dimitrios Tsifakis, VK1SV, who is part of the ANU team, was subsequently able to send commands to the satellite from the ANU Earth station for the first time. The satellite had come back to life!

WIA called it, "a wonderful example of successful collaboration between radio amateurs and the academic community." -- **Thanks to WIA News**

# The Solar Eclipse QSO Party — Are You Ready?

**From 1400 – 2200 UTC on August 21, 2017, hams will have the Sun's shadow in their sights.**

## Ward Silver, NØAX

The objective of the Solar Eclipse QSO Party (SEQP) is to flood the airwaves with contacts, all measured by the automated receiver networks of the Reverse Beacon Network, PSKReporter, and WSPRNet. When those observations are combined with the logs from individual stations, the result will be one of the largest ionospheric experiments ever performed. Here's how hams can have a starring role.

Start by taking the day off on Monday, August 21. The SEQP starts well before the eclipse begins on the western coast of Oregon. Begin making contacts right away to establish what the bands are like before the shadow starts digging a trench through the ionization "up there." As the penumbra starts cutting into the solar disc, operate on lots of bands (multioperator, anyone?) or focus on a favorite. Even if the higher bands aren't too lively, be sure to cast some CQs there, because the network receivers will be looking for signals, and you can get bonus points for being spotted. That's certainly a first!

Be sure you have the latest version of



your logging software and that it can accept the signal report and grid locator. Hopefully, your software will support the SEQP — check before the big day. In a pinch,

you may be able to use software that supports the ARRL VHF+ contests.

## Bonus Points

The SEQP features a long list of bonuses similar to Field Day.

- Operate during totality at your location: 100 points
- Operate outdoors: 100 points
- Operate in a public place: 100 points
- Provide detailed station information: 50 points each for antenna information, HFTA terrain profile, ground conductivity, and station ERPd on each band
- Operate a wide-band automated receiver at your station: 50 points
- One point for being spotted in a grid outside your own during each hour, and on each band and mode — CQ SEQP!

## What Happens Next

After we finish creating data, be sure to submit your log as described in the SEQP rules at [www.hamsci.org/seqp](http://www.hamsci.org/seqp). A group of researchers at Virginia Tech will process the data from each log and from all of the automated receiving networks. This will create the largest set of measurements from any amateur event ever.

The work begins in earnest once the data is in. The research community will go to work to validate their existing propagation models while looking for unexplained behaviors. As Isaac Asimov is reputed to have said, "The most exciting phrase to hear in science, the one that heralds new discoveries, is not 'Eureka' but 'That's funny...'"

Hams have been supporting scientific efforts since the earliest days of radio by doing things like keeping in touch with expeditions and making on-the-air measurements. The coming solar eclipse is the latest opportunity to participate in advancing our understanding of the world in which we live, and make a few contacts, too.

## How to Participate

The Solar Eclipse QSO Party runs from 1400 – 2200 UTC on August 21. Exchange a signal report and your six-character grid locator on 160 – 6 meters (not on 60, 30, 17, and 12 meters, please). You can work stations again after 10 minutes to make as many "observations" (contacts) as possible. CW, RTTY, and PSK31 are preferred because automated receiving networks will record the contacts, but contacts on any digital mode and phone are fine too. See [www.hamsci.org/seqp](http://www.hamsci.org/seqp) for scoring information, bonus points, operating guidelines, and complete rules.

## Eclipse Mob

The eclipse won't just affect the MF and HF bands, but the VLF bands, too. The Eclipse Mob group ([www.hamsci.org/article/eclipsemob-low-frequency-effort](http://www.hamsci.org/article/eclipsemob-low-frequency-effort)) has a low-cost, easy-to-build receiver and smartphone app, so anyone can participate. No license is required, and observing can take place all year long.

## "You'll Put Your Eye Out!"

Sure, it's amazing, but don't look at the Sun directly, or through any kind of magnifying device — whether during an eclipse or not. You can find out how to watch safely at [www.skyandtelescope.com/astronomy-news/observing-news/view-the-sun-safely](http://www.skyandtelescope.com/astronomy-news/observing-news/view-the-sun-safely). Solar observing is great at any time — why not try to spot a sunspot?

## Learn more!

[www.arrl.org/what-is-ham-radio](http://www.arrl.org/what-is-ham-radio)



# Jamboree on the Air marks 60 years this fall

"60 Years Connecting Scouts" is the theme for the Boy Scouts' 2017 Jamboree on the Air (JOTA), set for October 20-22. JOTA Coordinator Jim Wilson, K5ND, said the theme "recognizes the start of the event in 1957 and commemorates its growth in participation and in the expanding communication channels that are activated on the third weekend in October." The official JOTA patch will be available by July 19. The JOTA-JOTI (Jamboree on the Internet) patch is available now.

Wilson said JOTA's "communication channels" now include Amateur Radio on the air and via internet-based channels, as well as many other internet-based options, including social media, ScoutLink and IRC chat services, Skype, and more. "It also recognizes the goal of the event -- connecting Scouts so that they can

engage in conversations with other Scouts across town and around the world," Wilson said.

"This allows them to discover geographic and cultural differences and similarities. Plus, they are exposed to the technology that makes all this happen." The World JOTA-JOTI Team said it

would announce "a number of weekend activities supporting the 2017 theme."

JOTA participation last October was up from 2015's numbers.

According to the final JOTA report, 10,761 Scouts

took part -- an increase of more than 50% from a year earlier -- and

the number of stations filing reports,

at 267, jumped by 28% from 2015 (the record was 271 in

2013). The number of Amateur Radio

operators was up by 14% to 1,120, although

the number of radios

reported in use dropped by

25% to 631. Total JOTA 2016

contacts remained flat at 8,254. --

**Thanks to JOTA Coordinator Jim**

**Wilson, K5ND**



## Belize, Cyprus and Philippines open 60-meter bands

Radio amateurs in Belize, Cyprus, and the Philippines now have access to 60-meter bands.

In Belize, a secondary allocation of 5,351.5 to 5,366.5 kHz has become available with a maximum

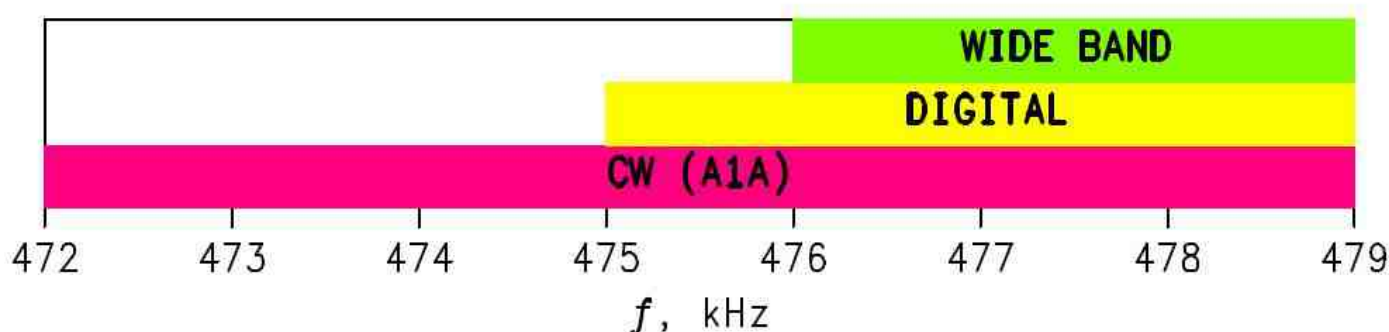
EIRP of 25 W.

The Cyprus telecoms regulator, the Department of Electronic Communications, on June 30 updated the national frequency table to include the new WRC-15 secondary allocation of 5,351.5 to 5,366.5 kHz with a maximum EIRP of 15 W, as well as the secondary MW allocation of 472 to 479 kHz, with a maximum EIRP of 1 W.

The Philippines Telecom Regulator, the National Telecommunications Commission, has granted amateur access to 5,351.5 to 5,366.5 kHz under ITU footnote 5.133B, with a maximum EIRP of 15 W.

**-- Thanks to Paul Gaskell,  
G4MWO**

**The 5 MHz Newsletter**



## Band plan proposed for eventual ham use of 472-479 kHz

ARRL 630-Meter Experiment coordinator Fritz Raab, W1FR, and LF/VLF enthusiast John Langridge, KB5NJD, have proposed a possible band plan for the pending 472-479 kHz Amateur Radio band. Raab said that once US radio amateurs are granted access to 630 meters, he would move stations operating under the blanket WD2XSH FCC Experimental (Part 5) license to 461-472 kHz.

"This will clear the amateur frequencies, while allowing the experimenters to run unattended propagation beacons without using the limited bandwidth that will be available to amateurs," Raab explained in his spring 630-Meter Experiment Project Status quarterly report. "The new 630-meter band will have a very limited amount of spectrum (7 kHz)."

On March 28, the FCC adopted rules that will allow secondary Amateur Radio access to 472-479 kHz and to 135.7-137.8 kHz (2,200 meters), with minor conditions. The issue now holding up



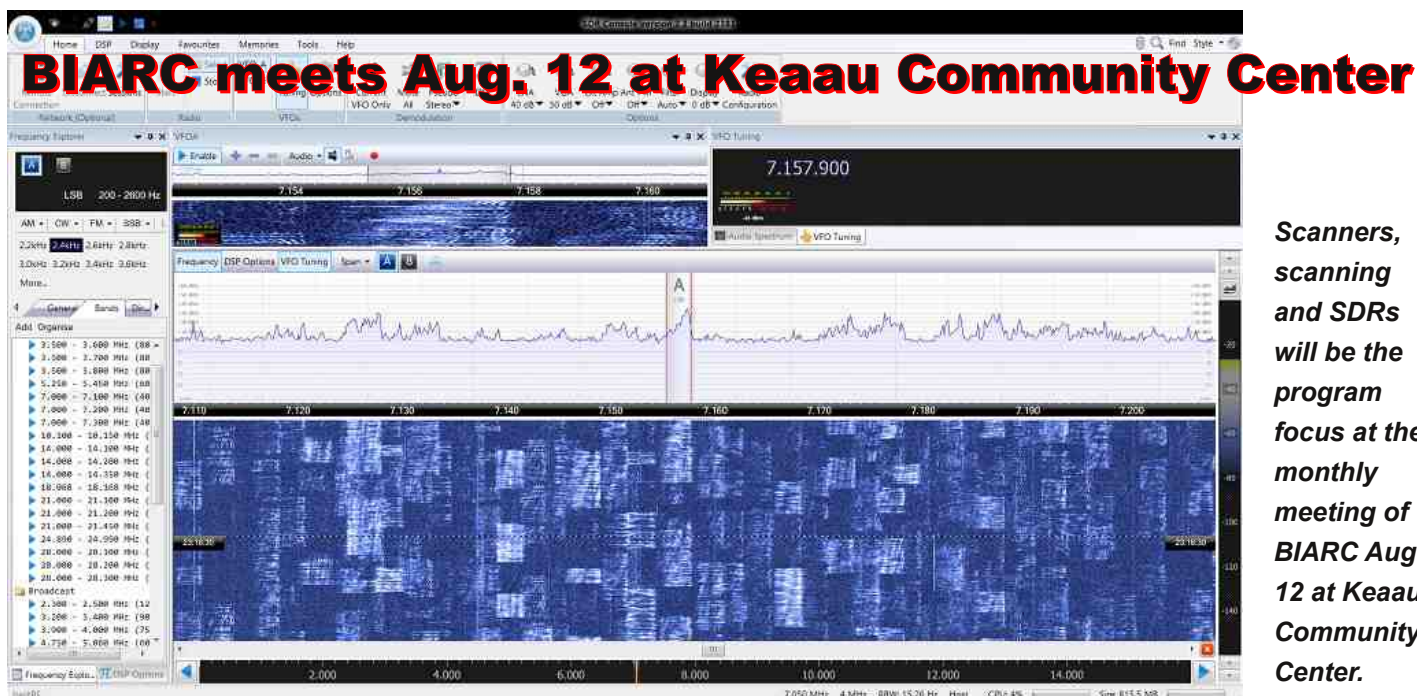
amateur access involves a requirement to notify the Utilities Telecoms Council (UTC) of proposed Amateur Radio operation on either new band. The FCC says the Office of Management and Budget (under the Paperwork Reduction Act) must first approve the information-collection requirements in §97.303(g)(2).

Procedures to meet the requirements are said to be still under development by UTC, which says it wants to avoid Amateur Radio interference to power line communication (PLC) systems used to manage the electrical power grid. No such interference has been reported during the extensive experimental operation on 630 meters and on 2,200

meters.

According to Raab's quarterly report, he and Langridge prepared the 630-meter band plan that "based upon established patterns, separates different modes of operation, and harmonizes US amateur operations with those in Europe."

The plan, which is still a proposal and has not been endorsed or adopted by ARRL, calls for using only narrowband modes -- with bandwidths of 150 Hz or less -- during nighttime operation. Under the plan, modes such as AM, SSB, and MCW would be discouraged after dark, except during special events. In the event a "wideband" mode were necessary, though, the signal should be confined to between 476 and 479 kHz.



*Scanners, scanning and SDRs will be the program focus at the monthly meeting of BIARC Aug. 12 at Keaau Community Center.*

## From vintage crystal scanner to next cheap SDR

We'll be back on our home turf for the August meeting at 2 p.m. on Saturday, Aug. 12.

For the last two months, BIARC has met at the BISAC (Big Island Substance Abuse Council) HQ in the Shipman Business Park while renovations have been made to the Keaau Community Center, our regular meeting place.

At the July meeting, the members unanimously and enthusiastically offered a big "mahalo nui loa" to the BISAC administration for

### ***'Mahalo' to BISAC for hosting homeless hams!***

hosting the club in its well-appointed conference room during our homeless period.

On tap in August: President Gary Schwiter says he's been getting a lot of questions on scanners, scanning and SDRs, so this month's training will be on scanning -- from the vintage crystal scanner to the next cheap SDR.

"In the middle, we will have a demo on the P25 Phase 2

TDMA scanners and an overview on how they work," said Gary, who will conduct the program at the Keaau Community Center.

"We will be looking at the software, hardware, and some scanning in action. If the bands are on our side we may have an HF demo and we can always look at the VHF/UHF side of things," said Gary. "Let us look and see what we can find while we're scanning."

Hams and non-hams -- all are welcome. If you like, please bring donations for the potluck refreshments table.

## **A letter from the (ARRL) president to 730,000+ U.S. hams:**

***Dear ARRL member,***

I am writing to you today because we are at a crossroad in our efforts to obtain passage of The Amateur Radio Parity Act.

Our legislative efforts scored a major victory in our campaign when The Amateur Radio Parity Act, S. 1534 now moves to the Senate, where we need every Senator to approve the bill. This is the companion Bill to H.R. 555, which passed in the House of Representatives in January.

You are one of over 730,000 licensed Amateur Radio Operators living in the United States.

Many of you already live in deed-restricted communities, and that number grows daily.

*Continued on next page*



**ARRL:** *Continued from previous page*

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL HAMS TO GET INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS!

- If you want to have effective outdoor antennas but are not currently allowed to do so by your Home Owner's Association, SEND THESE EMAILS TODAY!!

- If you already have outdoor antennas, but want to support your fellow hams, SEND THESE EMAILS TODAY!!

- If you want to preserve your ability to install effective outdoor antennas on property

that you own, SEND THESE EMAILS TODAY!!

We need you to reach out to your Senators TODAY! Right away.

Help us in the effort.

Please go to this website and follow the prompts:

<https://arrrl.rallycongress.net/ct/as/urge-us-senate-to-support-amateur-radio-parity-act>

Thank you.

73,

**Rick Roderick, K5UR**

President/ARRL

## Upcoming events

compiled by AH6KO

### 222 MHz and Up Distance Contest 2017

- Saturday - Sunday, August 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>
- Work as many stations as possible on the 222 MHz through 241 GHz bands using any allowable mode.
- Info at <http://www.arrrl.org/222-mhz-and-up-distance-contest>

### Hawaii QSO Party 2017

- Friday - Sunday, August 25<sup>th</sup> thru 27<sup>th</sup>
- An event to promote HF operation from the unique Hawai'i destination in the Pacific. Your chance to be on the other end of the pile-up!
- Info at <http://www.hawaiiqsoparty.org/>

### Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness 2017

- Sunday, September 17<sup>th</sup>
- Contact as many stations as you can in as many Grid Squares as you can, using SIMPLEX on 2m and 70cm FM.
- Info at [gridmadness.blogspot.com](http://gridmadness.blogspot.com)

## ~~~~Free classified ads~~~~

**Wanted:** High Frequency radio, used, for \$300 or less. Call Irene Kubica, NH7PE, at 509-699-0897.

(Send text for ads by 20th of month to [lcritchlow@mac.com](mailto:lcritchlow@mac.com))

## Stay tuned: Radio Day II set for Sept. 30 at 'Great Organic Lava Farm'

Kimberly Fendt, the ARES East Hawaii District Emergency coordinator, said ARES already has plans to hold a second Radio Day on Saturday, Sept. 30, at the "Great Organic Lava Farm," otherwise known as the Kopua Farm Lots Golf Course.

The inaugural event was staged April 29 at the nearby Eden Roc Community Center.

Contact Kim at [wh6kim@gmail.com](mailto:wh6kim@gmail.com) or 430-7297 (call or text).

## From ARRL Letter: Getting it right!

In "Many Special Events Will Be on the Air to Mark the Total Solar Eclipse in August," in the July 20 edition of The ARRL Letter, a location was incorrect. The Southern Illinois University Amateur Radio Club (SIUARC) solar eclipse special event station W9S, August 18-22, will operate from Carbondale, Illinois.

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The ARRL Pacific Section  
webpage is at:

<http://www.arrrl.org/Groups/view/pacific-section>

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## FCC crackdown on pirate broadcasters targets at least one more amateur licensee



A recent flurry of FCC Enforcement Bureau correspondence to alleged unlicensed broadcasters has targeted at least one more radio amateur -- this time in the Greater New York City area.

It's not the first time Winston A. Tulloch, KC2ALN, of Paterson, New Jersey, has heard from the FCC, which has had Tulloch in its sights for at least several months regarding a pirate FM station on 90.9 MHz. Last November, the Enforcement Bureau sent Tulloch a Notice of Unlicensed Operation after receiving information that he was operating a radio station. FCC agents used direction-finding techniques to zero in on a signal on 90.9 MHz coming from his residence.

"The field strength of the signal on frequency 90.9 MHz was measured at 105,451 microvolts per meter (uV/m) at 101 meters, which exceeded the maximum permitted level of 250 uV/m at 3 meters for non-licensed devices," the FCC said.

Tulloch was sent a second Notice of Unlicensed Operation on June 8, after Enforcement Bureau agents from the FCC's New York office on May 2 responded to a complaint of an unlicensed FM station operating on 90.9

MHz in Paterson. This time, the signal, measured at 176,526 uV/m, was determined to be emanating from another residence about 1 mile from Tulloch's. The FCC said someone at the residence identified Tulloch as the station's operator.

A third Notice of Unlicensed Operation followed on June 30, after Enforcement Bureau agents following up in the unlicensed FM station investigation in Paterson on June 12 confirmed by direction-finding techniques that the signal on 90.9 MHz was continuing to come from the same residence.

FCC Enforcement Bureau Region 1 Director David C. Dombrowski has advised Tulloch -- three times now -- that the unlicensed radio operation on 90.9 MHz "must be discontinued immediately." The Commission's enforcement resources are already suffering from last year's closing of FCC field offices and the layoffs of field agents, however, and the administration has called for cutting the FCC's budget.

In late May, the Enforcement Bureau issued a Notice of Violation (NoV) to Lyle E. Hilden, KD6LUL, of Vista, California, alleging that he had engaged in pirate radio broadcasting on the FM band.

## FCC chairman to appoint new Enforcement Bureau chief

FCC Chairman Ajit Pai has announced that he intends to appoint Rosemary C. Harold to serve as chief of the Enforcement Bureau. Michael Carowitz, who has been serving as acting bureau chief, will become the Bureau's deputy chief.

Harold is an attorney with experience within the FCC agency and in private practice; she's also a former journalist. "This agency has a critical role to play in enforcing the law to protect consumers and support competition in the communications marketplace," Pai said.

"Our Enforcement Bureau has been getting back on track in recent months, and I am confident in Rosemary's ability to continue this progress." Pai also praised Carowitz's work as acting chief. "Michael's steady hand at the helm of this important Bureau has helped us stay on task in protecting consumers and enforcing the law," Pai said.

The Enforcement Bureau is charged with enforcing the Communications Act, FCC rules, and various licensing terms and conditions. It also investigates instances of possible unlawful conduct involving the regulated RF spectrum.



# Ten Ten International

You have to make contacts to get results!



*Irene Kubica, NH7PE, is an avid participant in 10-meter activity and encourages hams at all levels to join in the fun.*

## Upcoming events

Sat Aug 05, 2017 00:00 -

Sun Aug 06, 2017 23:59

[Summer Phone](#)

Tue Oct 10, 2017 00:00

[10-10 Sprint](#)

Tue Oct 10, 2017 00:00

[SPRINT](#)

Sat Oct 21, 2017 00:00 -

Sun Oct 22, 2017 23:59

[FALL CW](#)

Sat Nov 11, 2017 00:00 -

Sun Nov 12, 2017 23:59

[FALL DG](#)

Mon Jan 01, 2018 00:00

[10-10 Anniversary](#)

Mon Jan 01, 2018 00:00

[10-10 Meet the Volunteers](#)

## The 10-10 Connection

with NH7PE,

**10-10 Aloha Chapter**

**Ten-Ten Summer Phone Party starts August 5**



**Be sure to check [www.ten-ten.org](http://www.ten-ten.org) for details**

### Have a hankering for rag-chewing?

Check into the daily (except Sunday) SSB nets at 8 a.m. HST on 28.380 and 28.800MHz. They are called from Illinois, California, Arizona, Florida, North Carolina and Michigan. Try them out.

Remember: You have to make contacts to get results!

### Ten-Ten International QSO Parties

For those who join in the Ten-Ten QSO Parties, remember: You can assign your score to the Aloha Chapter. Logs must be postmarked no later than 15 days after the respective QSO Party.

To see what's open on 10 meters, listen to the beacons from 28.175-28.300 so you will know where DX is coming from.

The Ten-Ten International News has reprinted several antenna articles by L.B. Cebik (SK), W4RNL #41159.

Ten-Ten International pins are available for purchase at \$2 each. See [www.ten-ten.org](http://www.ten-ten.org) for details.

CW news: FISTS Get Your Feet Wet Activity Day! Every third Sunday from 0001 to 2400 UTC on 80 and 40 meters (3.558-7.110 MHz); exchange name, QTH, FIST #, RST.